

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. X.

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No. 8.

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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Each subsequent insertion, 1.25

Professional cards, per quarter, 7.00

Plaid death notices, free. Obituary

notices in prose, \$5 per square; in poetry,

\$1.50 per line.

Business advertisements at reduced

rates.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, new dealer at Prescott, has

received and rec'd for money due us.

Charles W. Cran, Sole Agent, Room 10,

State Deposit building, 328 Montgomery

street, San Francisco.

James Abbe, Yuma.

E. Irvine, Phoenix.

Dr. J. H. Pierson, Las Cruces.

Julius E. Levy, Wickenburg.

Frank C. Hurd, McMillen's Camp.

G. A. Swamy, Globe City.

JOHN P. CLUM, Proprietor.

J. C. HANDY, M. D.

Office on Congress Street, Tucson.

J. W. WATERS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE

in West Block, 1st above the Court

House.

F. STANFORD.

STANFORD & EARL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tucson, Arizona.

JOHN ROMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Attorney at law, will practice in all the courts

of the Territory. J. D. DAW.

BENJAMIN MORGAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Office on corner of Main and Pennington

streets, Tucson, Arizona. J. D. DAW.

JOSEPH NEUGASS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JUSTICE OF THE

Peace. All business entrusted promptly

attended to. Special attention given to

conveyancing and collections.

THEODORE L. STILES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW AND

Notary Public, Notary Public, Block

above Congress street, opposite Post

Office.

H. B. LIGHTNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in all

the courts of the Territory. Office on

Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

FARLEY & POMEROY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Tucson, Arizona. Special attention

given to mining and other local pur-

poses. Office on Pennington street.

W. S. EDWARDS,

Mineral Engineer and Surveyor, United

States Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Tucson,

Arizona. Special attention given to

mining and other local purposes. Office

on Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

J. A. EHRHART,

HERFORD & BARRIS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Notary Public, Office on Congress street,

opposite Palace Hotel, Tucson, Arizona.

G. BILL HOWARD,

(Formerly of E. Howard & Sons),

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Tucson, Arizona. Special attention

given to mining and other local pur-

poses. Office on Congress street, Tucson,

Arizona. J. D. DAW.

DENTIST.

T. S. HITCHCOCK, M. D. S.

Has permanently located in Tucson for

the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

His office is located at J. S. Venable's

room, opposite the postoffice.

SEAMAN, BUCK & CO.,

DEALERS IN Mining and other Bureau

No. 5 Cosmopolitan Hotel Building,

corner Arizona, Correspondents in all

the principal cities of the United States.

The Oyster.

There's been much wisdom wasted
On many a written page,
O'er the man who found the oyster
In the prehistoric age,
And who first devoured that morsel,
His hunger to assuage.

But in Darwin's evolution
The simple fact appears
That the oyster—noble creature,
Which stimulates and cheers,
Outdates the human species
By a hundred million years.
He's such an ancient settler,
I harbor the conceit,
That when the first man blossomed
Into being, all complete,
The oyster kindly taught him
The proper thing to eat.

The oyster of the present,
Whatever his past may be,
With shell so roughly crusted
And form so stoutly seen
In his rich and juicy sweetness,
Is good enough for me.

But why reduce your comfort,
Or your simple pleasure mar,
By a baneful attachment
To superstition's car,
Which condemns the honest oyster
In the months that lack the R?

The fishermen of Suffolk,
Whose minds are very clear,
And whose knowledge of the oyster
Is native and sincere,
Assure me that they eat him
Throughout the five-long year.

I admit that in October,
When the garnered fields are bare,
When the lengthened nights are fresh-
ened
By a keen and nipping air,
There's flavor in an oyster
That's rare, rich and rare.

Then in his fullest glory
He leaves his native coast,
And then—'I'm free to own it—
I love the oyster most.
'Yes, waiter, I am waiting:
Bring me a Boston roast!'

—[Vandyke Brown in the Clipper.]

The Timber Question.

Notwithstanding the recent legisla-
tion permitting timber to be freely
taken from mineral lands for mining
and agriculture and other local pur-
poses, and the satisfaction which it

gives to the people of the Pacific Coast
and interior States and Territories, a
strong effort will be made to modify
the same at the present session of Con-
gress so as to compel payment for such

timber under what may be made em-
barrassing and expensive regulations
and restrictions. Following is report
ed as an extract from the annual re-
port of Secretary Schurz.

The greatest danger of the wholesale
destruction of our forests and of the
disastrous consequences that destruc-
tion will bring after it, exists in those
States and Territories where the tim-
ber indispensably required for domes-
tic use must be taken from public

lands, there being no timber lands in
private possession and the public
lands being mostly unsurveyed and
not subject to purchase or entry.

The Secretary refers to his previous-
ly expressed opinion, that under the
said legislation advantage would be
taken of the privilege not only by set-
tlers and miners to provide economi-
cally for their actual current wants,

but by persons who would see in this
donation a chance to make money
quickly; that it would stimulate a
wasteful consumption, beyond actual
need, and lead to wanton destruction,
etc., and he now claims that such are
the results.

The Secretary admits the necessity
for timber, and that it is the duty of
Congress to provide a ready and rea-
sonable way to buy it. Here is what
he says in these respects:

It is by no means denied that the
people of the above named States and
Territories must have timber for their
domestic use as well as the require-
ments of their local industries; neither

is it insisted upon that the timber so
required should be imported from a
distance so that the forests in these
States and Territories might remain in-
tact. This would be unreasonable, but

it is deemed necessary that a law be
enacted providing that the people may
lawfully acquire the timber required
for their domestic use and their local
industries from public lands, under
such regulations as will prevent the

indiscriminate and irreparable destruc-
tion of forests, with its train of disas-
trous consequences. It is thought that
this end will be reached by authoriz-
ing the Government to sell timber from
the public lands, principally valua-
ble for timber thereon, without con-
veying the fee, and to conduct such

sales by Government officers under
such instructions from this Depart-
ment as will be calculated to prevent
denudation of large tracts, especially
in those mountain regions where re-
forests once destroyed will not re-
produce themselves. I have no doubt that

under such a law, well considered in
its provisions, the people of those
States and Territories would be en-
abled to obtain all the timber they
need for domestic as well as industrial

purposes at reasonable rates, and that
at the same time the cutting of timber
could be so regulated as to afford suffi-
cient protection to the existence and
reproduction of the forests, which is
so indispensable to the future prosper-
ity of these regions.

The people of Arizona are vitally
interested in any legislation on the tim-
ber and timber lands. Timber is com-
paratively scarce, and in many of the
mountains difficult of access. That it
should be used economically, no one
disputes. As a matter of policy, the
lumbermen of Arizona should commit
no useless waste or destruction. The
Secretary bases his argument for new
legislation on the ground of needlessness

waste and destruction from which it
may be inferred that had the timber
been used with due regard to economy
and reproduction, the present liberal
law would have met the Secretary's ap-
proval, and Congress would not have
been urged to impose what may prove
onerous conditions in addition to the
cost of the timber. In their own in-
terest as well as in behalf of the com-
mon welfare, lumbermen should be
careful in the taking of timber under
the present liberal law.

The following is the account of the
last stage robbery, from the Herald of
Saturday:

Last night about 8:30 p. m., the stage
coming south from Prescott via the
Black Canyon road was, when within
two miles of Gilbert, attacked and rob-
bed by three Mexicans who carried off
the mail and three horses, together
with all valuables on the driver and
passenger, Mr. Thomas, of Gilbert, an
ex-foreman of the Tipitope mine, whom
they made strenuous efforts to murder.

Below will be found a vivid descrip-
tion of the occurrence, given us by Mr.
William C. Ayer, who was driving at
the time:

"I was about two miles the other
side of Gilbert, and had commenced
the ascent of a short steep hill, when I
discovered immediately ahead three
men running toward the stage shout-
ing to one another, 'Pronto! pronto!'

When they reached the head of the
lead horses they divided, two running
down the right side of the coach, the
one in advance rushed to the stage door
and placing his pistol so close to
Mr. Thomas, the only passenger, as to
burn his clothing, began to fire at him
while the other, covering me with his
revolver, caught hold of my wheel
lines, and in English ordered me to
stop driving and get down and at the
same time calling in Spanish to the
man on my left who was blazing away
at me pretty lively with his revolver,

to cease firing. This he did at once,
but running to the window of the stage
door, he began to fire at the passenger
—one firing in at each door—after dis-
charging his pistol several times, he
drew either a bayonet or large knife,
with which he repeatedly stabbed Mr.
Thomas until he fell on the floor of
the stage, when they left him and com-
ing up to me robbed me of my revolv-
er, watch and money. While they were
doing this Mr. Thomas opened the
stage door and fell on his face in the
road. Recovering in a few minutes
from the shock of the fall, he got on
his hands and knees, and crawling to
one side, laid down, and was robbed
immediately of all his valuables. They
then ordered me to take his trunk from
the back and get the key and open it.
On my doing this, they coolly proceed-
ed to pick out what they wanted. Af-
ter doing this they made me assist
them in unhitching the horses, which
they leisurely mounted and rode off in
the direction of Prescott. Throughout
the whole transaction I watched them
closely, and they appeared to take ev-
erything very coolly, and in response
to my inquiry why they had killed the
man in the stage, they replied: 'Este
hombre es no bueno.' I then made
the wounded man as comfortable as
possible, and going to Gilbert, secured
a team and hauled the stage into Gil-
bert.

The wounded man, Mr. Thomas, is
well known throughout the northern
section of our Territory, where he has
been engaged in the mining and liquor
businesses. His recovery is very doubt-
ful, as he has received several gunshot
wounds and stabs in the breast and
abdomen.

It is thought by many that the men
who made the attack on the stage did
so in the belief that Mr. Thomas was
Gen. John C. Fremont, who had but a
short time previous passed over the
same route on his way from Prescott
to Phoenix, and that the attack was
made not so much for what could be
obtained by robbery, as to carry out a
murderous design. The opinion that
murder was their chief design is
strengthened on considering the con-
duct of the highwaymen, who almost
before uttering a syllable, and before a
shadow of resistance had been made,
fired such a murderous volley into an
unresisting victim.

Mail Robbers in New Mexico.
Robbing the United States mail has
become too often lately. The hind
boot was robbed a few miles above
Fort Selden, then last week the mail
coming from the west was stopped, the
mail sack taken off, cut open and
robbed of all registered and valuable
letters; other letters were torn open
and brought on to Mesilla in a bad
condition. We saw one check for
\$1500 torn into three pieces and an-
other for \$500 torn in two pieces.

Last Wednesday, Copeland, a buck-
board driver, was stopped a few miles
north of Fort Selden by a man drop-
ping a pistol on him and asked if he
had any arms. Copeland said no; then
the robber said, which is the Santa Fe
brass lock bag. C. showed him which it
was. Still keeping the pistol point-
ing at Copeland's head he took the
sack and told C. to drive on fast. He
did. The sack was found badly cut
but no mail matter.

The use of whisky for rattlesnake
bites in Texas has increased so enor-
mously during the past year that the
overworked snakes have resolved to
leave the state unless the Board of Im-
migration reinforces them stoutly.
They work on double time and yet
can't do half the biting demanded by
the consumers. One snake who has
business at Port Lavaca is six weeks
behind his orders, and three of the
clerks are sick.

Indian Talk.

Eskiminzi, the old San Carlos
chief, is again in town on a visit. He
made an early call on the editor of
THE CITIZEN and inquired after the
financial market. He had some green-
backs to sell, and seemed quite disap-
pointed when he found they were only
worth five per cent. We accompanied
him to the Pima County Bank and
made a satisfactory exchange. Skinny
reports things O. K. on the San
Pedro, but complains of being required
to report at the San Carlos Agency
every five days. He says this occu-
pies most of his time going and com-
ing and he has very little time to work.

If such are the requirements of the
present administration it seems to us
very unreasonable and unjust. These
Indians have gone to the San Pedro
to endeavor to make themselves self-
supporting, and they should be encour-
aged by every means possible and not
required to travel forty-five miles
every five days over a rough trail to
report to the Agency. If they can not
be trusted a longer period than that
better not let them go at all. But we
feel certain that if Indians like Eskim-
inzi and Saguly were only required
to report every thirty days they would
be benefited and no one harmed. Cau-
tion is very good, but when Indians
show a disposition to cultivate and im-
prove lands for their own support they
should in no way be discouraged. The
conduct of the Indians on the San Pe-
dro during the past two years is suffi-
cient evidence of their docile and in-
dustrious disposition. When the Globe
Road Commissioners passed Eskimin-
zi's rancho on their way to the Gila
they found Skinny hard at work on a
new irrigating ditch. The neighbors
speak well of him, and it is to be
hoped the agent or acting agent for
San Carlos will not make any severe re-
gulations that will interfere with his
progress in civilized pursuits.

The Road to Globe.
About a week ago Messrs. Samaniego
and Block started out from Tucson
to inspect the new road to Globe, and
as our citizens have taken a lively in-
terest in that road we give the follow-
ing report of the road viewers, which
we clip from the Belt:

Messrs. Samaniego and Block are
here from Tucson as commissioners and
viewers of the Tucson and Globe road.
They represent the work as incomplete
and that it will probably be in a con-
dition to accept by the 15th of De-
cember. The work now being done is
on the old Florence and Globe road,
northeast of where the Tucson road
intersects it. There is another gang
of men at work on the Gila between
Disappointment Valley and the junc-
tion of the San Pedro with the Gila.
When this road is finished it will be
a good practicable road, and the dis-
tance will be about 115 miles from
Globe to Tucson. The road intersects
the Putnam road about 35 miles from
Globe. Inasmuch as objections have
been made against this route on ac-
count of its crossing the river so often,
these gentlemen give it as their opin-
ion that it is more preferable than
pulling up the hills, especially the
Dripping Spring hill. Mr. Samaniego
one of the commissioners, pledges that
the board of commissioners will make
the road as good as possible, so that
there will be no trouble about freight-
ing. A petition has been forwarded
to Washington asking for daily mail
service over this route, and we trust
it may be also, as it will be of vast
benefit to the public. Upon the com-
pletion of the railroad to Tucson, it is
highly probable that a line of coaches
will be run on this road between that
place and Globe.

Average Weight.
A Prussian of an inquiring turn of
mind has been trying to average the
weight of people. The average shows
that a citizen of the world on the first
day of his appearance in public weighs
about six pounds and a half—a boy,
baldy a little more, a girl-baby a little
less. Some very modest babies scarce-
ly turn the scale with two pounds and
a half, while other pretentious young-
sters boast of ten or eleven pounds.
He grouped his thousands of people
according to ages, and found that the
young men of twenty averaged 143
pounds each, while the young women
of twenty averaged 120 pounds. His
men reached their heaviest bulk at
about thirty five, when their average
weight is 152 pounds; but the women
slowly grew on until fifty, when their
average weight was 129 pounds. Men
and women together, the weight at full
growth averaged almost exactly 140
pounds.

Sentinelisms.
Last Monday came by rail a com-
pact, portable engine on wheels com-
plete and weighing 8680 pounds. It
was consigned to H. R. Allen, Tucson.
David Neahr, Esq., has gone to his
rancho at Agua Caliente, near Stanwix.
We look forward to the time when a
hotel shall attract invalids and others
and build up a thriving village about
these wonderful hot springs.

Quite a lot of machinery arrived on
Monday and Tuesday destined for the
Arizona Mexican mine. There were
over thirty tons of it and it included
two boilers, drum, two double disc en-
gines, two settlers, two Cameron
pumps, twenty stamp shoes, crusher
etc., etc., all quite solid-looking and
fine machinery.

Lieut. W. W. WOTHERSPOON, R. Q.
M. Twelfth Infantry, is ordered to take
charge of all military prisoners in this
territory and conduct them to Alca-
traz Island.

Shakespeare.

Advices from Shakespeare say that
developments in that camp are open-
ing up richer bodies of ore than had
ever been expected at the start. Under
the energetic management of Col. Boyle
and his associates, the progress is
steady and marked. It was through
this influence that Mr. Laramore paid
\$50,000 in cash for the Swisshelm
claims in eastern Arizona, and the va-
rious benefits accruing to Grant county
through the operations at Shakespeare
and elsewhere cannot help having a
very beneficial effect upon the mining
interests of Pima county. The new
town is growing rapidly and the clas-
sification of buildings are of a very substan-
tial character. The town dignitaries now
include a telegraph operator and a
postmaster. The office for the new
newspaper is being constructed on one
of the best lots in town. The paper will
pursue an independent policy, but will
be republican in sympathy. The min-
ers are cheerful and the general out-
look is very encouraging.

Southern New Mexico.
From the Silver City Herald of No-
vember 29:

Both mills are running on full time.
Pinos Altos continues to turn out
about \$1200 in gold each week.
Governor Wallace has reached Mes-
sila, and will doubtless be in Silver
City in a few days.

The deepest shafts at Shakespeare
begin to show signs of moisture and
pumping machinery will probably be
ordered at once.

Let those who doubt the richness of
our mines note the fact that George-
town turns out \$1500 ore—and not by
the pound, but by the ton.

There are now twenty-five soldier
and twenty-five Apache scouts at For-
t Cummings, under command of Lieut.
Mann. The road from Saguaro to the
Mimbres are being constantly patrolled
by small detachments and no party of
hostiles could pass up from the south
without their presence being speedily
discovered.

THE ARIZONIAN objects to the tone
and attitude of THE CITIZEN in the mat-
ter of the Mogollon road plan and the
official patronage plan so much favor-
ed in Yavapai, and calls us sections
and mean on account of the remark
we have made, and we must remon-
strate. The Arizonian misconstrues us
as to the road, we merely advised a
different method; and as to the Govern-
or or Judge, we only marveled at
their extraordinary and disinterested
patriotism as set forth in the Prescott
papers. We utterly disclaim anything
like sectionalism. In the name of all
that is funny, why should we be jealous
of any portion of this Territory?

What does any other locality pose-
ssion which we desire and do not have?
There is only one thing: we want the
railroad to come along, so that we can
get lumber to build with faster. I
seems to us that some of our friends
are very touchy. Here is the Nug-
get, which flares like any Thanksgiving
gobbler when we dare to oppose a
question or two connected with affairs
in Tombstone, and it looks as though
there was to be a suppression of free
speech in certain directions. Don't
cut us off, gentlemen, let us have our say.
You don't know how much good it
does us.

New Revenue.
Yesterday the Tombstone Mill and
Mining Company paid to County
Treasurer Leatherwood, the sum of
\$488 as the amount of taxes due on
the net proceeds of the Tough Nut
mine. This is the first installment of
its new and important revenue to our
county funds. When the several mills
now in course of construction in Pima
county are completed the receipts on
the percentage on the net proceeds of
mines will soon materially lessen the
burden of our tax payers.

The Los Angeles Commercial thinks
the action of the A. T. and S. F. R. R.
representatives in examining Cajon
Pass locks as though the company
would build on the thirty-third paral-
lel, passing through St. Johns, in
Apache County, and Prescott, "with a
branch to Tucson." We are very
thankful to the Commercial for that
"branch," but we rather think we'll
take the main line, if you please.

By a late decision of the Supreme
Court of the United States the whole
system of trade mark registration as
established by Congress has been
wiped out. Some eight thousand de-
vices had been registered and several
hundred more had been applied for.
This decision returns all questions
connected with trade marks to the con-
trol of the common law.

THE struggle for the national con-
ventions has commenced. Chicago,
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, In-
dianapolis and St. Louis are the prin-
cipal contestants.

MR. BLAINE has his reward. Sena-
tor Booth, who leads Republican poli-
tics in California, pronounces Mr.
Blaine for the presidency. The Chi-
cago question did it.

A Continental Pacific Railroad.

We acknowledge the receipt of a
pamphlet entitled La Grandiosa Obra
de todos los Siglos, El Ferrocarril Uni-
versal, and also a copy of El Comer-
cio Periodico Mercantil, both of which
are devoted to a Gran Proyecto Ameri-
cano—"a Continental Pacific Rail-
road," which is to have its termini at
San Francisco and Montevideo, cross-
ing all the Central and South Ameri-
can Republics. It is to be 8000 miles
long and will cost the small sum of
\$25,880,000 "a strong" dollars (pesos
cuertes). The freight and passenger
tariff has already been established. A
branch line is to be built to Behring's
straits, in order to explore the North
Pole, thence passengers will be carried
over a 15-mile bridge into Asia to Pe-
kin and across the Sahara desert. The
object of this "grand continental rail-
road" is to enable the population of
the earth to travel about and civilize
the barbarous portions of the commu-
nity, as also to solve many scientific and
mechanical problems. A board of di-
rectors is to be established in every
country through which the line passes,
all, however, subject to the Directori-
al, who is to be located in San Fran-
cisco. Any person can become a Di-
rectorio General for twenty-five shares
of the stock, while a common to ordi-
nary Directorio can get the position
for fifteen shares of stock. The stock
is fixed at \$500 per share, a moderate
amount when the enormous advan-
tages of this railway are considered.
Although the time table has been ar-
ranged and the freight and passenger
tariff fixed at extremely low rates,
tickets will not be issued nor freight
received until the road is built. The
sum of \$25,880,000 being the only
travels to the speedy completion of
the road, the railroad from Chicago to
Patagonia must now take a back seat.
The pamphlet before alluded to, which
by the way is written by a gentleman
entitled Juan B. Bobbio, says that the
wonders of the world are a bagatelle
to this railroad, which will like-
wise afford a profound and illustrat-
ed study, meditation and observation for
the mathematician, politician and
nancier.—[M. and S. Press.]

Around the Globe.
From The Belt of November 29:
At an election held on the 25th inst.
J. A. Swamy was elected Recorder of
Globe District.